1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Maharashtra	–	53 (Boxes) 1 (Kgs) 4362 (Nos)	17	1672
8.	Andhra Pradesh	–	769 (Nos) 1.6 (Kgs)	120	1396
9.	North East	–	16 (Nos)	597	2063
10.	Tamil Nadu/Kerala	–	–	64	107
11.	Orissa	–	426 (Boxes) 100 (Kgs) 469 (Nos)	34	118
12.	Karnataka	–	25 (Nos) 1 (Kg)	12	1415
13.	West Bengal	–	182 (Nos) 21 (Bundles)	281	288
14.	Bihar	–	21 (Nos) 8 (Boxes) 100 (Kgs)	188	749
15.	Assam	–	276 (Nos) 1 (Kg)	248	3148
16.	UP	–	277 (Nos) 8 (Boxes)	4406	9394
17.	Himachal Pradesh	–	248 (Nos) 1488 (Kgs)	5	14

N.B. : NUMBER connotes detonators, pencil bombs, grenade, timer pencil, release mechanism etc. whose weights are not available.

PACKETS connotes packets of gelatine sticks, satety fuse etc.

Incidents of Bride Burning

*54. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of deaths due to bride burning in the country during 1996, State-wise/Union-Territory-wise; and

(b) the steps taken to prevent such deaths ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) Available information is given in the Statement attached

(b) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects as per provisions contained in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, the registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime, including the crime relating to 'bridge burning', is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Central Government has, from time to time, been writing to the State Governments stressing the need to take preventive, punitive and rehabilitative measures in connection with crimes against women. The measures suggested by the Central Government include; inter-alia the appointment of Dowry Prohibition Officers, setting up of Women Cell in police stations, wider recruitment of women police officers and gender sensitisation training to police personnel, etc. The Central Government has also been modifying and amending the legislation with a view to making the laws more stringent. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 was amended in 1984 and 1986. The Indian Penal Code, 1860. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, have been amended to deal effectively not only with dowry death cases but also with cases of cruelty to married women. The media is being used to project the positive role of women in society. Awareness generation camps have also been organised.

Statement

Incidence of Dowry Deaths by burning during 1996 (States & UT-Wise)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Incidence	Remarks (figures are upto the month of)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	80	Novermber*
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	September
3.	Assam	1	June
4.	Bihar	NA	–
5.	Goa	1	
6.	Gujarat	23	November
7.	Haryana	50	September
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	August
10.	Karnataka	56	December**
11.	Kerala	5	November
12.	Madhya Pradesh	211	November
13.	Maharashtra	116	
14.	Manipur	0	
15.	Meghalaya	0	February
16.	Mizoram	0	
17.	Nagaland	0	
18.	Orissa	6	July
19.	Punjab	29	July
20.	Rajasthan	89	October
21.	Sikkim	0	November
22.	Tamil Nadu	17	November
23.	Tripura	0	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	581	November
25.	West Bengal	17	September
	Total	1283	
26.	A & N Islands	0	November
27.	Chandigarh	0	–
28.	D & N Haveli	0	
29.	Daman & Diu	NA	–
30.	Delhi	59	
31.	Lakshadweep	0	October
32.	Pondicherry	1	
	Total (All-India)	1343	

Source monthly crime statistics.

Note : 1. Figs. are provisional
2. NA Stands for not available.
3. * Figs. excluding October 96 data.
4. ** Figs. excluding November 96 data.

[Translation]

Sugar Export

*55. SHRI D.P. YADAV :
SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had decided to decanalise be pleased to state ;

(b) if so, the national stock position of sugar, the availability of sugar for Public Distribution System and for open market along with the prevailing domestic price of sugar on the eve of this decision;

(c) the steps being taken to increase the production and control the prices of sugar in indigenous market;

(d) whether non-payment of remunerative prices to sugarcane growers will adversely affect sugar export policy of the Government ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIERS, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV) : (a) to (e) The Sugar Export Promotion Act was repealed on 15.01.1997 with a view to encourage private initiative in the export of sugar. The sugar season 1996-97, beginning 1.10.1996, started with a carry over stock of 80.78 lakh tonnes. This included a quantity of 13.32 lakh tonnes to levy sugar, enough to meet about 3 months requirement of Public Distribution System (PDS) in the current season. After meeting the internal demand, even on 31.12.1996, sugar stock was of the order of 73.71 lakh tonnes. Export of sugar has been allowed to increase the marketability of free-sale sugar and strengthen the financial viability of sugar manufacturing units, particularly, as in the domestic market, from October, 1996 onwards, the wholesale prices